

Women's Empowerment in Digital Age

Ryosei Tanaka

State Minister for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, Government of Japan

Work Style Reform

Practice of Long Working Hours

(ex) 15% of men in 30s work longer than 60 hours/week.



Work Style Reform

- (ex) Regulatory limit on overtime work
 - Equal pay for equal work

Women in Politics

(Women in Parliament)

10.1% in the Lower House 20.7% in the Upper House



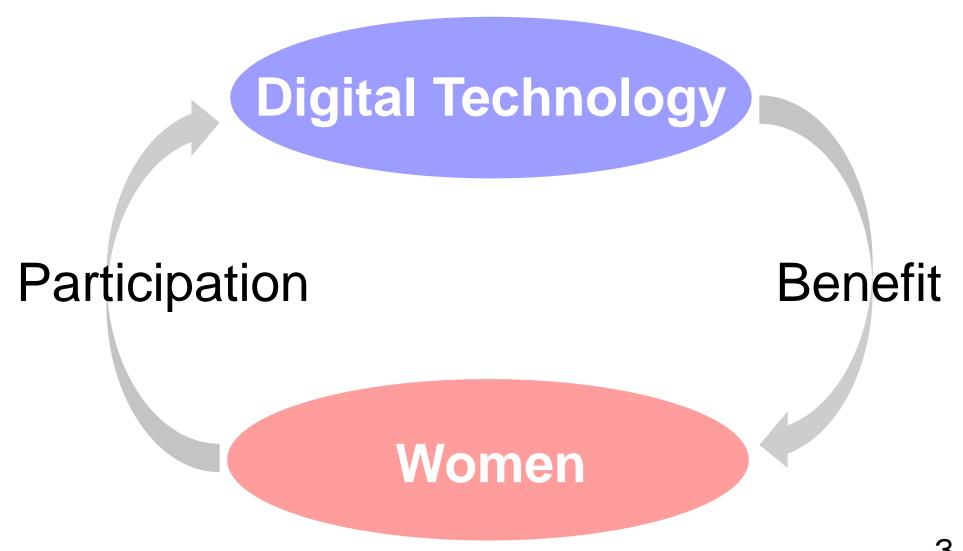
(Japan's National Diet Building)

May 2018

"Act on Promotion of Gender Equality in the Political Field"

To set a goal to make the number of candidates of both genders as even as possible in the national and local elections.

Digital Technology and Women



New Technologies for Women's Empowerment

Technological Development

Telework

Flexible work style using ICT

Home Electric Appliances

Reduction of time for household work

Access

ICT provides easier access to finance, and market.







Women's Empowerment

IT Engineers

In Japan,

- Shortage of up to 800,000 IT engineers is expected in 2030.
- 14% of IT engineers are women.
- 17% of university students in STEM fields are women.

Increase Women in STEM Fields

STEM Career Experience







Increase Women in STEM Fields

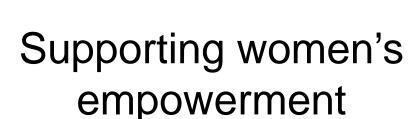
STEM Girls Ambassadors





Recurrent Education

Drastically expand recurrent education





(ex)

- Returning work after childcare leave
- Career shift to IT and digital field
- Career up to leadership position

Thank you